

WAR VALUES DECISIONS IN ANTI TRUST CASES; ALL ORDERED SEARGUED

Government Has Decided Not to Attempt to Bring Great Cases, Which Might Cause Further Unsettledness, to Decision Until Country Has Had Opportunity to Adjust Itself to the Changed Conditions of War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—All the big anti-trust suits before the supreme court were today ordered rescheduled for the summer on June 11.

The government is apparently apprehensive that decisions in these great cases where thousands of stockholders and many more thousands of salaried men and laborers are directly or indirectly involved, might cause further unsettledness of conditions which would be particularly undesirable in time of war.

The supreme court's decision today were therefore restricted to relatively minor issues.

The suits against the United States Steel corporation, International Harvester company, Reading and Lehigh railways and the United Shoe Machinery company are among the cases which go over.

This announcement by the court today bears out the prediction that there will be no decision in the great anti-trust suits, at least until the country has readjusted itself to war conditions.

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TWO WAR NURSES ARE SLAIN BY SHELL AS U. S. GUN CREW TRIES AT TARGET PRACTICE

NEW YORK, May 21.—Two American nurses, members of an ambulance unit on its way for service in France, were killed yesterday on board an American steamship when pieces of a shell fired by a naval gun crew in practice ricocheted from the water's surface and scattered among a group of nurses and surgeons. A third nurse was seriously wounded.

The steamship sailed Saturday evening for Europe. With her flag at half mast she came into an American port this morning, bringing the bodies of the dead nurses. These were brought ashore. The steamship will depart at an undetermined time.

Shell Pieces Flew Back

The accident happened about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. A gun at the stern was being used. An explosion made by one of the ship's officers was that when a shell struck the water about 175 feet from the vessel, centrifugal force caused bits of the steel to fly back on shipboard. One of the ship's officers was standing beside the nurses but was not injured.

Nurses Recruited in Chicago

The Red Cross unit aboard the ship was recruited in Chicago. It is understood. The steamship anchored in the harbor and a tugboat went alongside to take off the bodies and the wounded nurse.

No Announcement Made

Official announcement of the cause of the accident has been withheld by both army and navy authorities here. One version of the accident was that it was caused by a breach explosion of a defective shell as the gun was fired.

Wife Took the Gold From His False Teeth

New York, May 21.—War is mild compared to the domestic experience of a woman who has been married for 40 years. Mrs. French sought a separation from her husband, the wife is 48, the husband 78.

Mrs. French admitted taking the gold filling from her husband's false teeth. She had left her penniless. Capt. French is in the employ of the water department.

SHIP COLBERT IS AMBUSHED

No Sign of Submarine as Ship Begins to Sink But U-Boat Pops Up Later.

Paris, France, May 21.—The French steamer Colbert, which was torpedoed in the Mediterranean on April 20, is on her way to Saloniki when she was sunk.

The ship was struck by a torpedo below the water line and the engine room was immediately flooded. There was no sign of a submarine as the ship began to sink rapidly by the stern and the lifeboats were launched.

The Colbert sank in five minutes and after she had disappeared the submarine emerged and, as its custom, the command to "sink or swim" was given. The ship's crew and passengers were killed.

Before he could get his information a French patrol boat approached and opened fire. After four shots had been fired the U-boat submerged just as a seaplane appeared on the horizon.

The Colbert, in the service of the admiralty, had on board a certain number of military passengers, was torpedoed in the Mediterranean on April 20, is on her way to Saloniki when she was sunk.

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U. S. JUDGE ORDERS FEDERAL INQUIRY INTO ALLEGED PLOT CHARGES BORDER ON TREASON, JUDGE AT DALLAS DECARES

Agents of Department of Justice Claim to Have Unearthed Conspiracy to Make Armed Resistance to Conscription; Arrests Made in Various Texas Towns; 40 Arrested at Snyder; Town Burning Rumored.

DALLAS, Texas, May 21.—The United States grand jury today was ordered by Judge George Whitfield Jack to investigate the alleged conspiracy to make armed resistance to conscription which agents of the department of justice claim to have uncovered in northwest Texas.

CHARGES BORDER ON TREASON

Judge Jack spoke of the activities of the Farmers' and Laborers Protective Association of America, which, he said, had first been brought to his attention while he was holding court in San Angelo, last week. He said the charges bordered on treason.

Six arrests have been made here and two or three in western Texas towns.

FORTY ARRESTED IN SNYDER

Forty arrests were made in Snyder, Scurry county, last week in connection with an alleged plot against the government and the dispatches said there was fear that a plot existed to set fire to the town.

It is not known if the Snyder arrests had anything to do with the action of the judge at Dallas in his instructions to the grand jury, but the incidents leading to the Snyder arrests are believed to have connection with the San Angelo affair.

HEAVY COTTON TAX RULED OUT

Committee Reaches No Decision on Mail Rates or on Advertising Tax.

Washington, D. C., May 21.—As amendment to tax raw cotton \$2.50 a bale, proposed by representative Moore of Pennsylvania, was ruled out on a point of order in the house today after prolonged and heated debate of the war tax bill.

Another meeting of the ways and means committee today resulted in no definite decision on second class mail rates or the advertising tax. Both will be considered again tomorrow.

A new graduated second class mail rate proposal, ranging from a cent and a half a pound in the first year to five cents a pound in the fifth year, was rejected by a vote of 25 to 48. Debate then began on the Dore amendment to levy a tax on manufacturers earning more than eight percent on their capital stock.

The clerical assistance, shall be employed as far as possible upon the basis of volunteer basis.

Favorable report on the administration bill to give the president broad powers as to preference payments of food, munitions and other war traffic was made today to the house.

The report says the bill is germane to the present effort to make the most efficient use of the war effort and to promote the efforts of the administration to carry on the war.

The report is, in the judgment of the president, essential to the public security and defense.

FEAR U. S. MAY CUT OFF FOOD SUPPLY WORRIES SWITZERLAND

Berne, Switzerland, May 21.—President Schulthess, speaking today on the Swiss economic situation at a radical democratic congress, dwelt particularly on the possible consequences of the entry of the United States into the war as regards Switzerland's food supply.

He expressed the firm hope of the federal government that the United States would not make Switzerland's existence impossible.

INCREASE SUGAR PRODUCTION

U. S. APPEALS TO FARMERS

Washington, D. C., May 21.—With the war effort in the foreground, the department of agriculture today appealed to manufacturers and farmers to increase the production of sugar.

Inspects are, according to the department, experts, that in many portions of the area devoted to sugar plants in this country the acreage this year will exceed that of any previous year.

MISSOURI RATE LAW UPHOLD

Washington, D. C., May 21.—Provisions of Missouri statute of 1907 prohibiting railroads from fixing higher freight rates for a short than a long haul, whether such rate regulation is reasonable or unjust, were today sustained as constitutional by the supreme court.

HOOPER AGREES TO SERVE

"I have asked Herbert Hoover to undertake this all important task of food administration. He has expressed his willingness to do so on condition that he is to receive no payment for his services and that the whole work shall be done exclusively of his own time."

U. S. TO TRAIN 6000 MEN FOR 3500 AIRPLANES

Washington, D. C., May 21.—It is announced here that the government plans to equip 5000 training aircraft for service at nine training camps. Many of the older airplanes will be replaced by new ones.

MOHAVES AND TONTO APACHES OFFER U. S. 100 SCOUTS

Jerome, Ariz., May 21.—Keeb Intest in the war is being taken by the Mohave-Apache Indians of the Verde Valley. Many of the older tribesmen served as scouts in the days of Arizona Indian warfare. They have offered to provide a picked troop of the Mohaves and Tontos, each with his own horse, equipment and rifle, for service anywhere.

NAVAL RESERVE OFFICER SHOT TO KEEP OUT OF WAR

San Francisco, Calif., May 21.—Lieut. William C. Marhoff, United States naval reserve, was shot through the foot while at a hotel here Saturday night. A chance of a life with a deadly weapon has been placed in the hands of the officer and his wife. Both were shot. Mrs. Marhoff had said she had shot her husband to prevent his being sent away to war.

Use School Houses For Canning Factories

Fond du Lac, Wis., May 21.—Every school building in the city this summer will be converted into a canning factory. Pressure is being put on the school boards to have the canning season. Canning instructors from the state university will be on hand to give aid.

GERMANY PLANS WIDE EXPANSION

Would Reach Far to the Southeast; Subjugating Balkans, Austria, Turkey.

Washington, D. C., May 21.—Information received by the United States from diplomatic and other sources reveals that Germany plans now and has long been planning a career of conquest in the southeast of Europe and that all proposals of peace have been rejected.

The dominions over which Germany would establish sovereignty follow closely Germany's present military line, taking in Serbia and Montenegro and controlling the Dardanelles, the Aegean sea and the Baltic.

Austria-Hungary is now completely dominated by Germany and it is apparent the subjugation of the Austro-Hungarian empire by Germany had long been included in the dream of the greater empire. The grip of Germany on Turkey is even more complete than that upon Austria-Hungary.

A mass meeting was called by the German government in Berlin today to discuss the future of Germany. The speaker, Premier Lloyd George, stated today that the chairman of the proposed Irish convention would be nominated by the crown.

At a substantial agreement to reach regarding the character and scope of the constitution framed by the convention, the speaker, the "government will take the necessary steps to carry out the Imperial Parliament to give legislative effect to the convention. The convention will be held with closed doors.

The convention, said the speaker, would be representative of the local governing bodies, the churches, the trade unions and commercial and educational interests and would include delegates from the various parts of the country.

The delegates would be chosen by the respective bodies. John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, speaking after the speaker had made his announcement, said that for the first time in his history, Ireland had been virtually settled a problem for herself.

"I take it for granted," he added, "that all sections of Irishmen feel it their duty to come in."

CHAU DE FONDS, SWITZERLAND, May 21.—Paul Grabe, a Socialist national councillor, was freed from jail yesterday by a mob of sympathizers after he had been sentenced to eight days imprisonment by a court martial.

Grabe was convicted of libel in connection with an article which appeared in his newspaper, La Sentinelle.

At the request of the council of the canton of Neuchâtel, the Federal Council has ordered the district has occupied by Chau de Fonds with a regiment of infantry and a squadron of cavalry.

A mass meeting was called by the Socialist Sunday evening and some rioting occurred but calm was eventually restored.

CHAU DE FONDS is nine miles from Neuchâtel and is one of the principal centers of the watchmaking industry in Europe. Its population in 1901 was 24,388.

Veil Made Of Armor Is Latest Invention For Fighting Troops

London, Eng., May 21.—More and more the men in the trenches are coming to resemble their armor clad forbears. The latest innovation is a chain mail veil draped from the steel helmet.

The invention is that of a London eye specialist and it has proved its value. The steel veil hangs from a rod across the helmet front and protects the eyes and face, while not interfering enough with the sight to impair the soldiers' efficiency.

DEAF AND DUMB MAKE MUNITIONS IN FRANCE

Paris, France, May 21.—The intensive production of munitions in France, with its enormous requirements in hand labor, has opened up a new nature for the deaf and dumb who before the war were excluded from factory work. Now hundreds of them are making shells and parts of automobiles and airplanes for the army. Some of them are earning the equivalent of \$4 a day.

It has been found that the deaf and dumb men with no more accidents than their comrades who can hear and talk. They learn even more quickly by sight than do many workmen by ear and their attention never being divided by conversation they are able to do the best work in volume to that of the best mechanics.

FRESH MASSACRE OF JEWS IN PALESTINE THREATENED

Stockholm, Sweden, May 21.—Telegram from the Jewish societies in Palestine received by the consular department of the Socialist conference here, say a fresh massacre of Palestine Jews, resembling the Armenian massacre, is threatened and appeals are made to the Socialists of all countries.

The German announcement says the French yesterday obtained a foothold on Mount Carmel and on Mount Keil. Yesterday the Germans brought down 11 enemy airplanes on the front.

On the Chama-Damas, the artillery fighting continued during the night in the region northwest of Blye-Du-Lamoun and on the front.

WOULD GIVE THE PRESIDENT WIDE POWERS TO CONTROL SUPPLIES OF NATION

HOOPER NAMED ADMINISTRATOR

Accepts Post On Condition That He And Assistants Serve Without Pay.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—The senate today took up for a federal survey of food supplies, stimulation of production, prevention of hoarding, licensing of dealers and authorizing mixing of flour.

Chances were that consideration would develop strong fights over the question of prohibiting use of grains for liquor during the war, to be proposed in an amendment by prohibition senators and the amendment which senator Gore, chairman of the agriculture committee, planned to offer today to give the president power to promulgate regulation preventing gambling in foodstuffs.

Hoover Accepted

President Wilson outlined the administration's food control program in a statement Saturday night, and means committee today received a statement that the government is no greater than those other governments at war have been compelled to take. There is no intention, he said, to restrict or interfere with normal processes of production.

The statement also makes formal announcement that Herbert C. Hoover has been asked to become food administrator and to serve without pay on condition that he nor his immediate assistants shall receive any pay for their services.

"Although it is absolutely necessary that unquestionable powers be placed in my hands," said the president's statement, "I am confident that the exercise of these powers will be necessary only in the few cases where some small and self-inflicted minority proves unwilling to put the nation's interest above personal advantage."

The statement is as follows: "It is very desirable in order to prevent misunderstandings or alarm among the people that the government's policy in this matter, that the country should understand exactly the scope and purpose of the very great powers which have been placed in my hands. It is very great indeed, but they are no greater than it has proved necessary to lodge in the other governments which are conducting this momentous war, and their object is stimulation and conservation, not arbitrary restraint or injurious interference with the normal processes of production."

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